CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

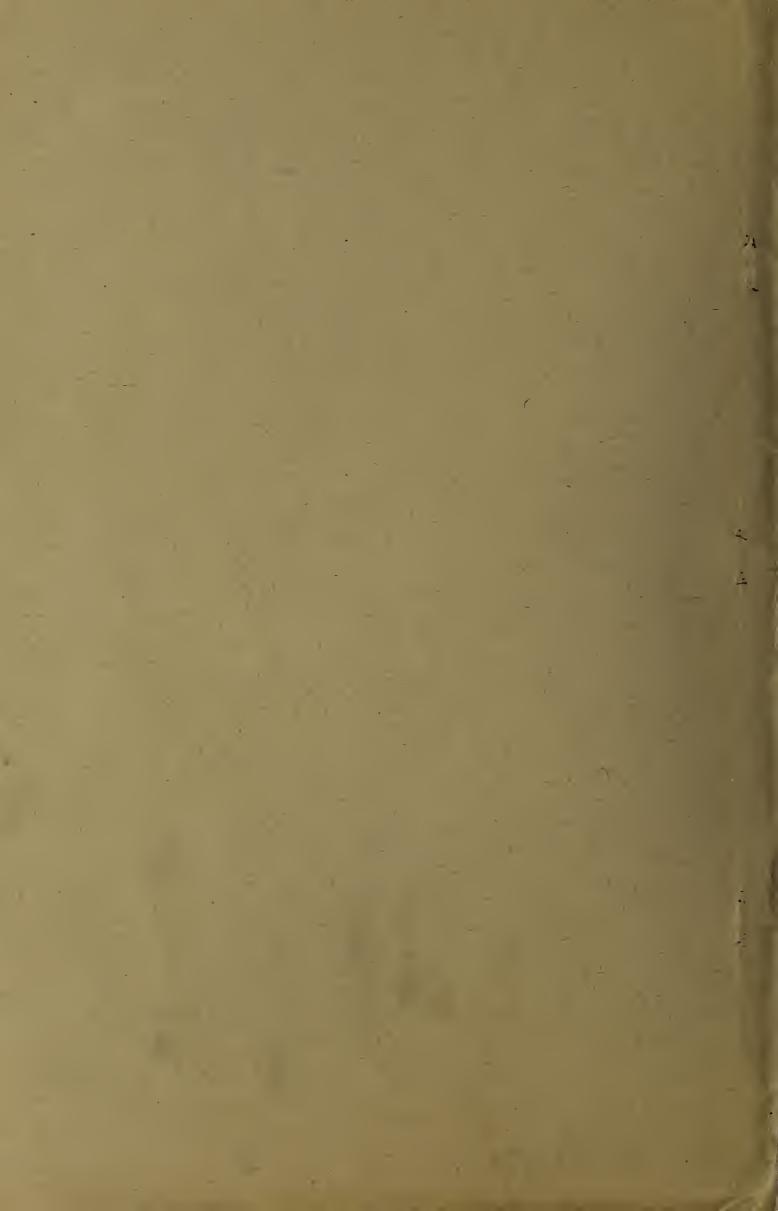
THE AUNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENTOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1947



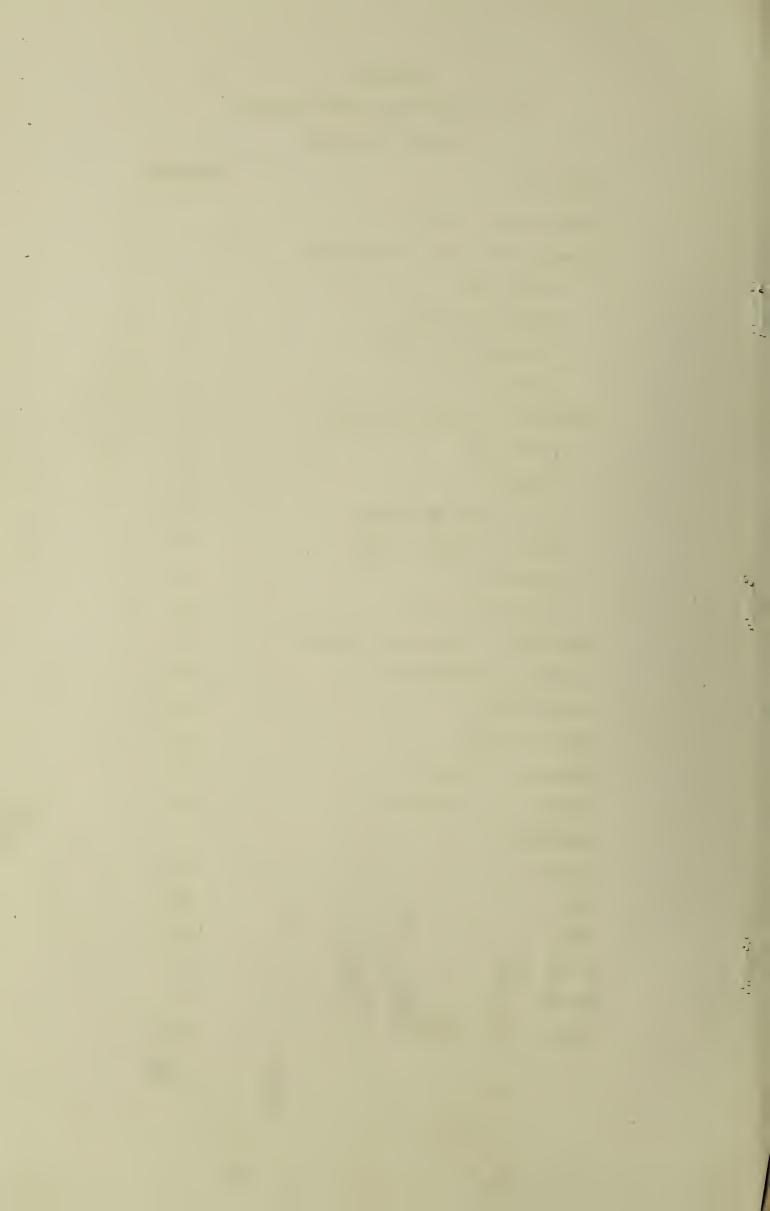


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FOR THE YEAR 1947.

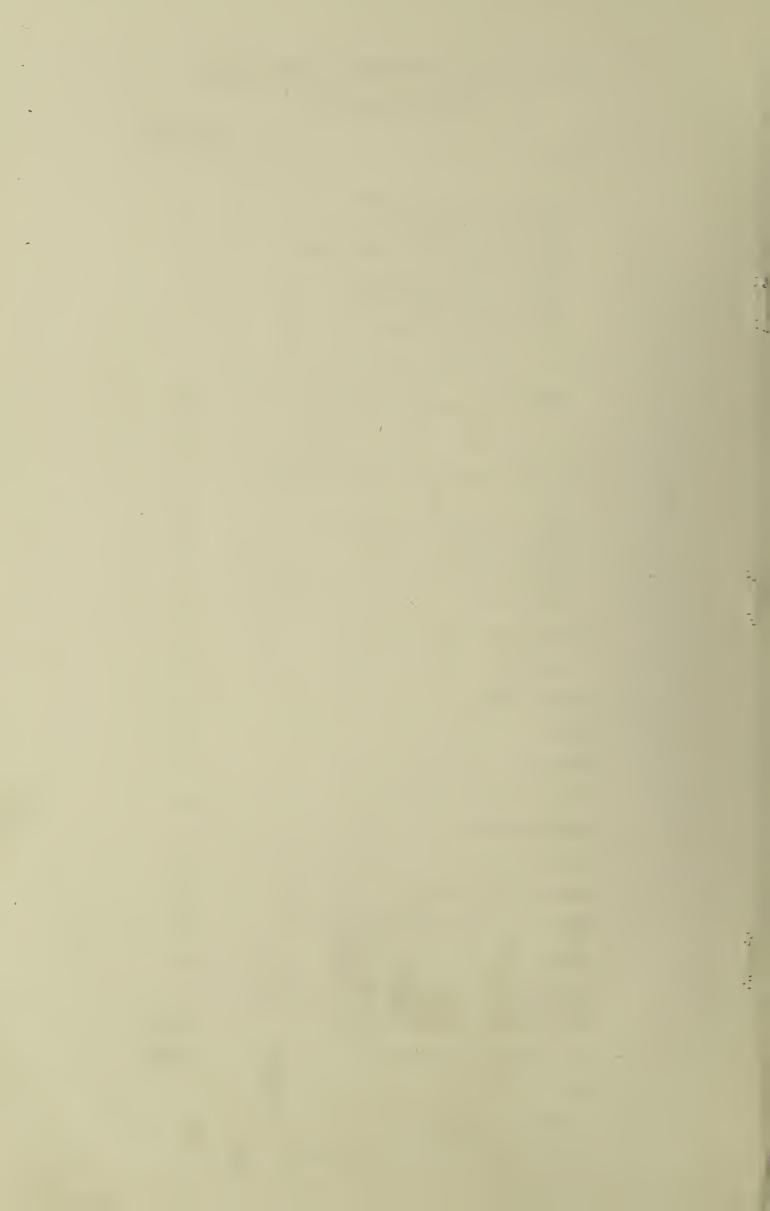
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SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1947

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Wootton Bassett, Wilts.

September, 1948.

To: The Oricklade and Wootton Bassett Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report and the Annual Report of your Senior Sanitary Inspector on the Health, Housing and Sanitary condition of the district for the year 1947.

1. <u>STATISTICS</u>.

Area (acros)		• • •	• • •	45,911
Population			• • •	12,100
Number of Parish				14
Number of inhabi				3,522 £66,983
Rateable Value				
Sum represented	by a	Penny I	Rate	£295

2.PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health - part timo Two Sanitary Inspectors - full timo One Unqualified Assistant - full timo

EXTRACIS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

3. Death Rate
There were 144 deaths during the year, of which number 75 were males and 69 were females.

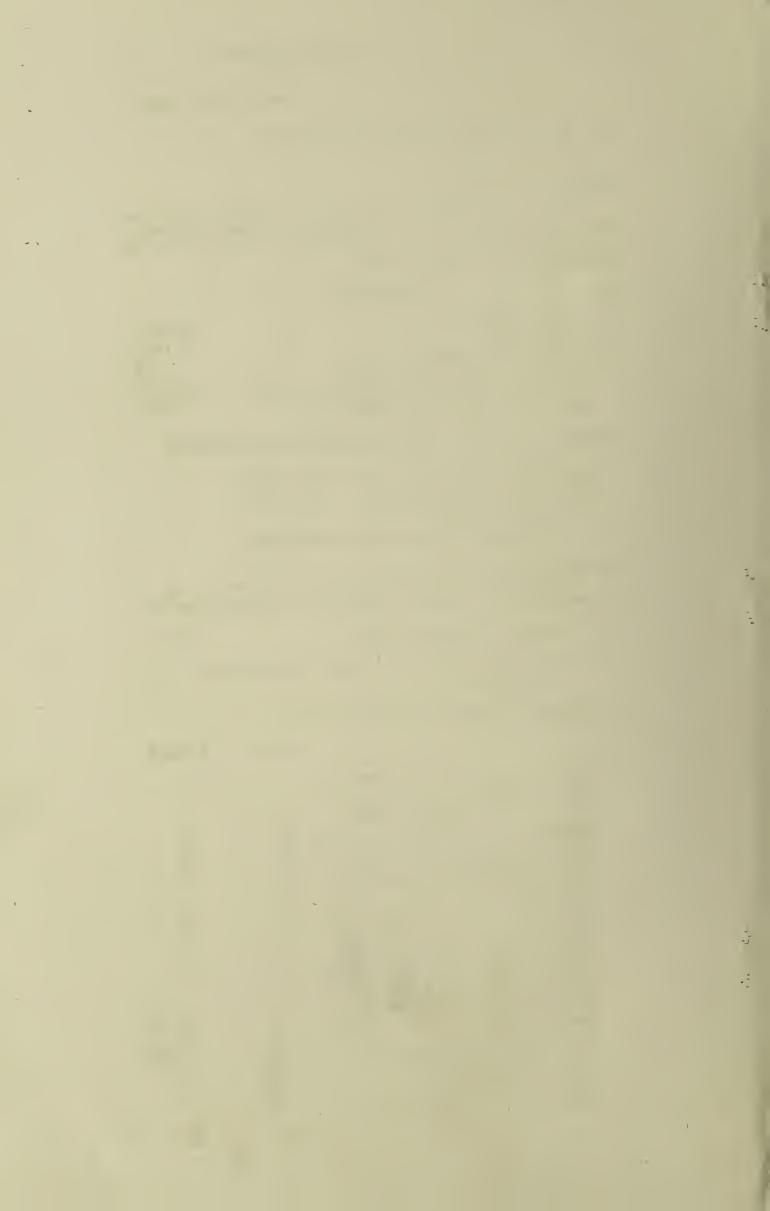
Death rate (per 1,000)

11.90

This figure is below that for England and Wales.

4. Causes of Death (Civilians only)

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis - of the respiratory system Other forms Cancer (all sites) Intra cital accident logicus Heart Disease Other Circulatory Diseases Influenza Bronchitis Diabotes Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of the Section or Dandent Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Other Diseases Nephritis Premature Birth Road Traffic Accident Other Violent Causes All other causes Acute Polio-myelitis	12 14 5 1 3 - 4	3 10 13 20 7 -4 11 -1 -2 1 -2 4 -
	75	69



It is to be noted that there were no deaths from Infectious Notifiable Disease, other than Pneumonia, and one case of Acute Polio-Myelitis. No deaths occurred from child birth or Puerperal Sopsis.

5. Infantile Mortality

4 male children and I female child under 1 year of age died during the year.

Death rate per 1,000 births

22.03

This infantile mortality rate is most satisfactory, the rate for England and Wales being 41 per 1,000 births.

6. Births

There were 227 live births registered during the year, of which 124 were males and 103 females. 6 of these were illegitimate, all males.

There were 4 "Still" Births.

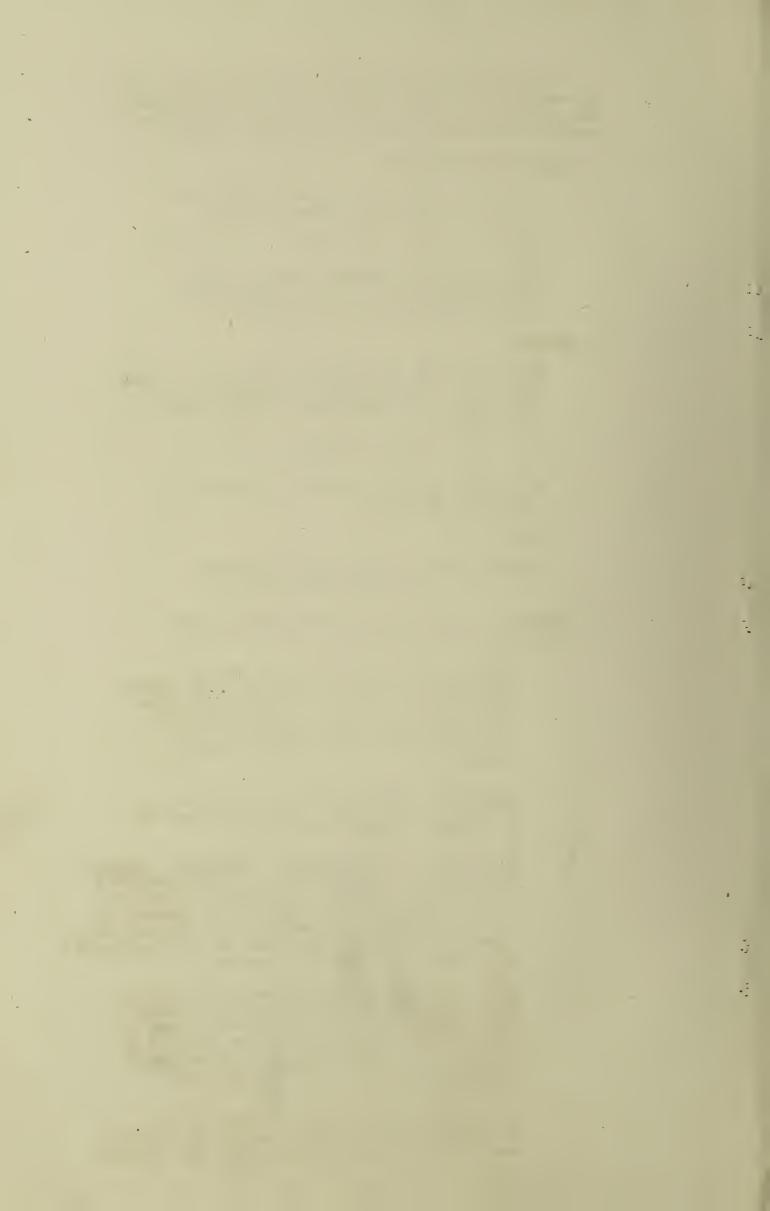
The number of live births registered has slightly decreased.

Birth Ruto

18.76

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- 7. Hospitals. Provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.
 - A.1 Fever. The Local Authority has no Isolation Hospital of its own. All cases of Infectious Disease requiring Hospital treatment are removed to the Isolation Hospital, Gorse Hill, Swindon, under arrangement with the Swindon Borough Council.
 - 2. Small Pox. Cases of this disease are removed to the County Small Pox Hospital at Ogbourne, near Marlborough.
 - B. Tuberculosis. Maternity. Children. Others.
 No Hospital Institution for the treatment of the above disease is situate in the district. Cases of Tuberculosis are treated at the County Council's Sanatoria at Winsley and Harnwood, and Maternity cases at the Hospitals at Molksham and Bradford-on-Avon.
 - C. General. There is no General Hospital in the district, medical and surgical cases requiring Hospital reatment being sent to the Victoria Hospital, Swindon, the G.W.R. Hospital and the Hospitals at Stratton St. Margaret, Savernake, Marlborough and Cironcester.
 - D. The County Council Home at Marlborough continues to be of great benefit to delicate and poorly developed children in the district.



Institutional provision for unmarried Mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children is arranged for by the County Council.

8. Clinic and Treatment Centres.

There are none in the district other than Child Welfare Clinics held by the County Council at Wootton Bassett, Cricklade and Purton.

Clinics for Maternity cases, Tuberculosis, Orthopaedic and Venereal Diseases are provided by the County Council at Swindon, and the services of a Consultant for ante-natal and Maternity cases are available, when required, at pasients own homes.

9. Ambulance Facilities.

A. For cases of Infectious Disease aro provided by the Swindon Borough Council.

Other cases. None is available in the district, but the services of an Ambulance are obtainable at all times from the Swindon Borough Council.

10. Nursing arrangements.

There are no arrangements made by the Local Authority for any Nursing Service. The mid-wifery service is provided on behalf of the County Council by the County Nursing Association through the following District Nursing Associations:

General Nursing is, of course, provided by the District Nursing Associations.

11. Midwivos

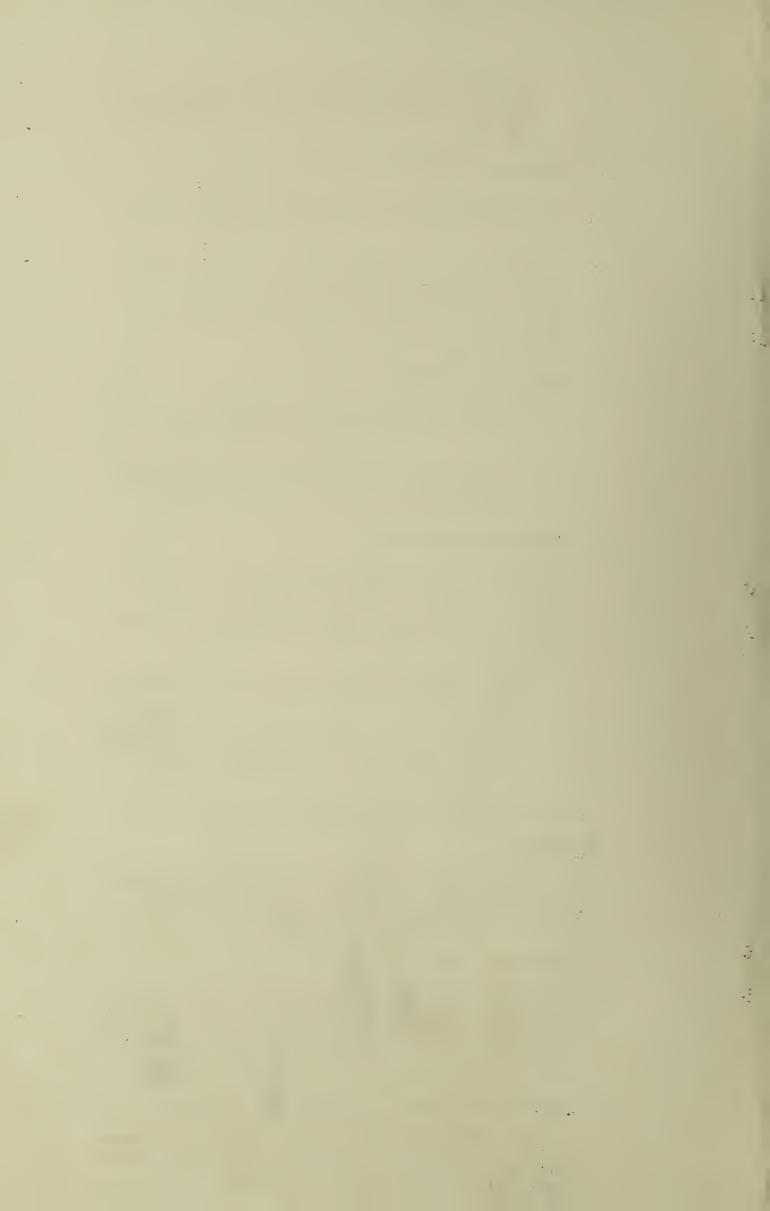
There are none employed or subsidised by the Local Authority, the fully qualified Midwives in the district acting under the supervision of and provided by, the County Council.

12. Laboratory Work

Pathological and bacteriological examinations are carried out for the Medical Practitioners in the district at the Greville Laboratory, Salisbury Infirmary, and the emergency medical services Laboratories at Oxford and Gorse Hill, Swindon, the cost being defrayed by the County Council.

13. PROVISION OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASEBY

There has again been little Infectious Disease during the year, only 9 cases of Scarlatina being notified, and none of Diphtheria. 2 cases of Acute Polio-Myelitis were, however, notified, with one death.



Discaso Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Measles Whooping Cough	Total cases notified - 9 146	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Erysipelas Polio- Myelitis	2	2	ī
	180	2	1

14. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The Immunisation of children against this Disease has been carried out by private Practitioners and systematically by the County Authority during the year.

No.of children who completed	No.of children
a full course of primary	biven a re-inforc-
Immunisation during 1947	ine dose subsé-
(including temporary resi-	quent to complete
dents).	full courso.
Age at date of Total	
final injection	During 1947
Under 5 5-14 years	
125 8 133	272

15. <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>

The number of cases notified this year has again fallen, being 10 as against 20 in 1946.

descript construction depositions for the formation of	Pul	onarv	Glar	nds	Other	Forms
Ages		culosis F	ĪVĪ	Ŧ	M	F
	IVI	F	TAT		TAT	T.
1-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50	1 1 2 -	- 1 2 1	- 1 - -	1		
50-60		-	_	_	_	_
60-70	_	_	_	General	description of the second	_
	4	4	1	1	-	1998

16. WATER

Except for part of one Parish the whole District is supplied from the public mains. The main source of supply is derived from the bore-hole at Ashton Keynes and is of a high standard of purity.

I am pleased to be able to state that the water undertaking owned by the United Dairies Ltd., Wootton Bassett, and which supplied most of the Parish of Broad Town, has been taken over by the Council.

There was no shortage during the year.

It is most satisfactory to note that the number of houses supplied by water from the public mains has risen year . y year.

17. RIVERS AND STREAMS

There was, during the year, intermittent pollution of Lily Brook, Lyncham, by oil from the Lyncham Aerodrome. This matter was taken up with the Air Ministry.

18. <u>DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE</u>

The three Sewerage Works in the District have been well maintained, and the effluent from Wootton Bassett and Purton works has been satisfactory. Preliminary work for the new scheme at Cricklade has been commenced.

67% of houses in the district are now drained to sewers and/or cesspits, and this is a highlysatisfactory number for any Rural District.

19. <u>SCAVENGING</u>.

There have been no complaints as to scavenging or the disposal of refuse during the year. A new tipping site is required to replace the present site at Wootton Bassett, and it is estimated that the present refuse tip at Cricklade will be full in approximately 12 months time. There is considerable difficulty in finding new sites.

20. SALVAGE

There has been a slight increase in the amount of salvageable materials and receipts from the sales thereof during the year, principally due to the fact that there has been a market for scrap iron. There is no doubt that more salvageable waste could be put out by householders for collection.

21. MJLK

The total number of registered premises in the district is now 334, a slight increase on previous years. The erection or adaptation of 6 cowsheds and the building of 2 milking parlours and 5 sterilising rooms was carried out during the year.

It is to be noted that over 70% of the milk producing farms are supplied with water from the public mains. Such a percentage of farms thus supplied with water of a high standard of purity is most satisfactory. There has been an increase of 3% in the number of T.T.Milk Producers. The routine inspection work under the Milk and Dairies Order has again been much interrupted by the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors under the Rural Housing Survey and ty the inspection of meat.

The work carried out in the inspection of carcases at the Centralised Slaughterhouse has been greater than ever, and to have achieved a 100% inspection is indeed a creditable performance. Although the number of carcases examined exceeded last year's number by 1765, diseased meat found was 17 cwts. less in amount. It is satisfactory to note, too, that the percentage of calves affected with Tuberculosis is the lowest since centralised slaughtering was commenced.

23. OTHER FOOD

Both tinned and other food condemned was greater in amount to that condemned in 1946. New food legislation was introduced during the year by The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. Your Sanitary Inspector has directed your attention to his difficulty in sampling Ice Cream.

24. HOUSING

No houses were erected by private enterprise during the year, but 60 by the Local Authority. The acute shortage of housing accommodation, of course, remains with us, there being a total of 631 applicants still on our waiting list. This figure represents persons living in this district but also people residing outside and requiring residence in this district. Further details on this subject are set out in your Inspector's Report attached.

25. RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

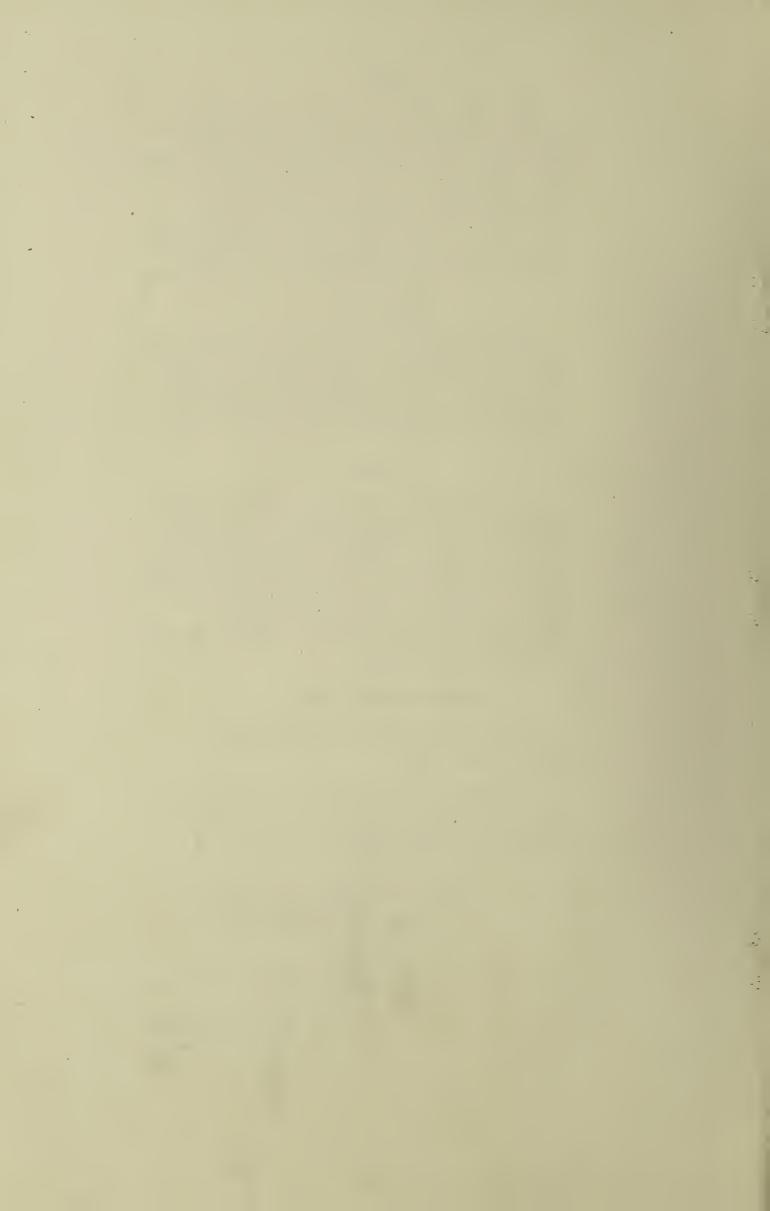
The number of working-class houses inspected, measured and recorded to 31st December was 1423.

Progress of work under this Survey has not been so rapid as was hoped, but it has been impossible to carry out more owing to pressure of other routine work.

I have the honour to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

Shu NWalton



SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Council Offices, Wootton Bassett, Wilts.

20th August, 1948.

To:	Dr.J.N.Watson, Medical Officer of Health, Cricklade and Wootton Bassett
	Rural District Council.

Sir.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
I beg to submit my Annual Report for year ended 31st December, 1947, dealing wit work carried out in the Sanitary Department	th the
HOUSING	
1. Number of new houses erected during the	year.
(a) By the Local Authority (b) By other bodies or persons	60
2. <u>Inspection of dwellinghouses</u>	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health and/or Housing Acts	46
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	182
(iii) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfifor human habitation	t 3
(iv) Number of dwellinghouses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	38
3. Remedy of defects during the year withous service of formal notices.	<u>ut</u>
(a) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	
4. Action under Statutory Powers during th	e year
(i) Proceedings under Public Health	Acts.
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7

- (b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
 - (i) By owners (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners

4. (11) Proceedings under Sec. 11 Housing Act, 1936.

- (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
- (b) Number of dwellinghouses domolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
- (c) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use them for human habitation until made fit

5. Housing Act, 1936. Overcrowding.

(a) No. of cases of overcrowding discovered ... 23

2

(b) No. of cases of overcrowding abated 11

All cases of overcrowding were abated by moving the families into Council Houses.

6. Housing Applications.

All applications for Council Houses are dealt with by my Department. Every applicant is given points and categorised, and application forms are numbered and filed and the details are entered in a Housing Register. A visit is made to the rooms or house of every applicant residing in the district, so that statements can be verified and the conditions under which the applicant is living can be seen. This creates a considerable amount of work, but I am convinced that a true picture of the conditions cannot be obtained without an actual visit to the premises. The following are the details of the applications for Council Houses, as on 31st December, 1947. —

No. of applications	No.of app- licants who are tenants of houses	No.of appli- cants who are tenants of rooms	appli- cants who are ten- ants of huts	No. of applicants who are over-crowded.
31	Ashton Key 18 Braydon	<u>ne s</u> 8	5	1
***	-	_	_	-
38	20	14	-	_
24	9	9	_	-
76	30	27	6	3
40		11	-	tow.
13	Leigh 7	4 Licent		-
		21	_	2
265	120	94	11	6
	applications 31 - 38 24 76 40 13 43	applications tions licants who are tenants of houses Ashton Key 18 Braydon Broad To 20 Clyffe Pyr 9 Cricklade 30 Latton 19 Leigh 13 Lydiard Mill 43	applications who are tenants of houses of rooms Ashton Keynes 18 8 Braydon Broad Town 20 14 Clyffe Pypard 24 9 9 Cricklade 76 30 27 Latton 19 11 Leigh 13 7 4 Lydiard Millicent 43 17 21	applications who are tenants of houses of houses of rooms huts 31 Ashton Keynes 31 Braydon Broad Town 20 14 - Clyffe Pypard 24 9 9 - Cricklade 76 30 27 6 Latton 19 11 - Leigh 13 7 4 - Lydiard Millicent 43 17 21 -

The second of th .

No.of appli- cants	No. of applications	No. of app- licants who are tenants of houses	No.of cants who are ten- ants of rooms	No. of appli- who are tenants of huts	No. of appli- cants who are over- crowded
B/I 225	Fwd: 265	120	94	11	6
26	30	Lydiard Tro	g <u>oze</u> 12	_	2
34	41	Lyneh _{am} 18	16	_	2
9	10	Marston Mey	sey 3	_	
140	184	73	67		5
-	-	Tockenha -	_		_
187	232	Wootton Bas	108	_	8
10	11	Any Paris	6	1	-
631	773	313	306	12	23

It will be noticed that there were 773 applications and only 631 applicants. This was owing to the fact that an applicant had made an application for a house in more than one Parish.

7. Provision of new houses.

The Council erected 60 houses during the year, and all the houses were occupied in 1947. All were three-bedroomed houses and were built in the following Parishes:

Purton	own Millicent Bassett	12 5 6 31 6
Total:		<u>60</u>

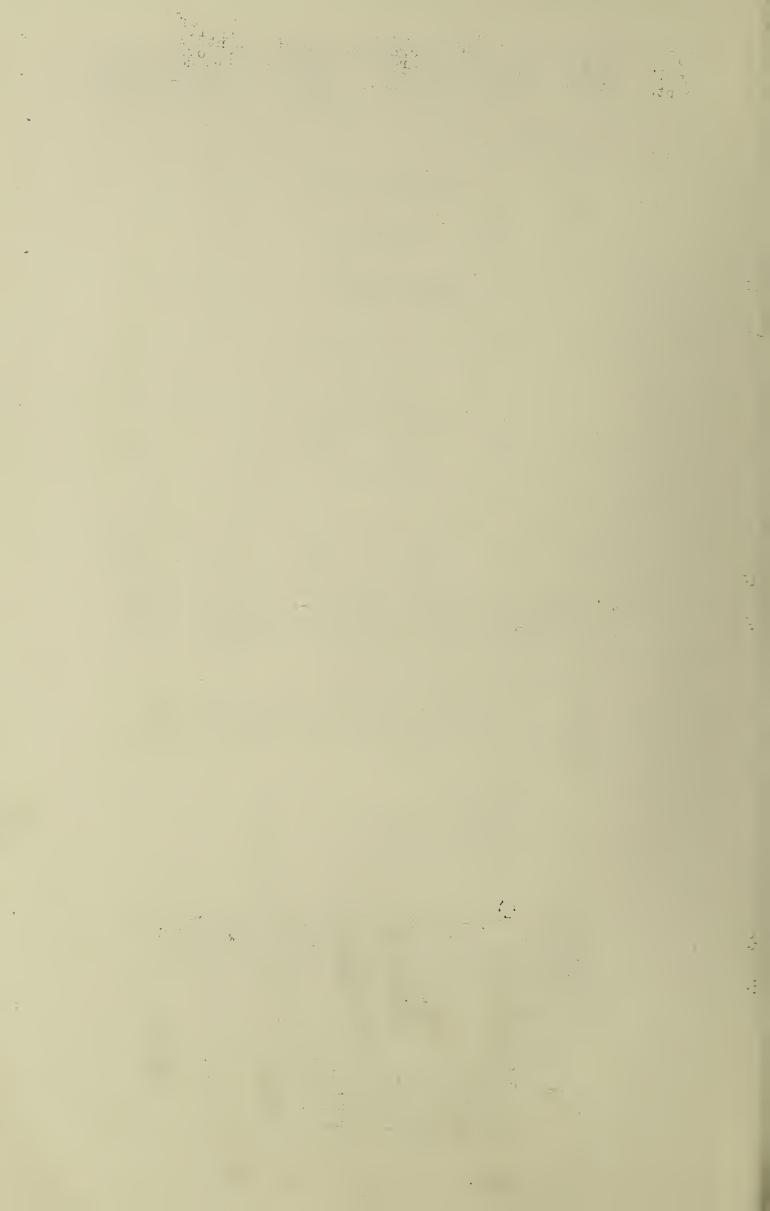
A large house at Latton was altered to provide 4 flats. In addition to the re-housing of 11 overcrowded families, 8 families who were morally overcrowded and 2 families who were in condemned houses were re-housed.

8. Temporary Housing.

The number of temporary dwellings is:

Ashton H	Keynes (Cove House)	10
Cricklad	de (Pauls Croft)	3
Cricklad	de (Blakehill)	150
Wootton	Bassett (Manor Paddo	ock) 14
Wootton	Bassett (Manor Flats	3) 6

Total: <u>183</u>



The accommodation at Ashton Keynes, Cricklade (Pauls Croft) and Wootton Bassett (Manor Paddock) is provided by ex army huts, whilst the Manor Flats, Wootton Bassett, are provided by alterations to a private house. All these huts and flats were occupied in1946. At Cricklade (Blakehill) 150 ex R.A.F. Nissen Huts were converted to temporary dwellings, each dwelling comprising 2 bedrooms. living room, small kitchen, and bathroom. An electric water heater and cooker is installed, and there is an inside w.c. Excepting those at Cricklade (Blakehill) all the tenants for the huts are selected by the Council. In 1947 only 16 of the huts at Cricklade (Blakehill) had been allocated to the Council, the remainder being reserved for four Engineering Firms to let to their own workmen. Repairs to all huts are carried out by the Council.

9. Rural Housing Survey.

(1)	Number of working-class houses in the district	2982
(ii)	Number of working-class houses	
· · · · ·	inspected, measured and recorded	
	during the year	315
(iii)	Total number of working-class	
	houses inspected, measured and	
	recorded to 31st December, 1947	1143
(iv)		
	houses measured but not yet	
	inspected (not included in (ii)	
	or (iii) above)	380
(v)	Total number of working-class	
	houses measured and/or inspected	1423

Categorisation of Houses Inspected.

Cat.1 167	Cat.2 300	Cat.3 419	Cat.4 107	Cat.5 150	Total 1143
		Percenta	igesof _t he	ouses ins	pe cte d
15	26	37	9 ^	13	1

It has been impossible again to proceed as quickly as I would have liked with this survey. As in last year, the Assistant who was appointed chiefly to help in carrying out this survey, has had to spend part of his time to act as Roudent Operator, and the inspection of meat has taken up a very considerable amount of the Inspectors time. I would, however, point out that our forms and methods are more detailed than those employed by many Local Authorities, and therefore a really true position of the condition and amenities of every house is obtained, which will prove to be of great value when circumstances will allow further action.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

10. Nuisances

Number of	nuisances discove	red 39
Number of	nuisances abated	43
Number of	inspections made	
the purpo	ose	164

11. Verminous Houses.

Two complaints of verminous (flea infested) houses were received during the year. Both houses were treated by the owners after advice had been given, and the vermin were eradicated.

WATER SUPPLIES.

12. Water is piped to all 14 parishes in the district, there being only a part (Bradenstoke) of one parish (Lyneham) where the water supply is not quite satisfactory. The mains will be extended to cover Bradenstoke as soon as possible.

A bore-hole situated at Ashton Keynes supplies most of the water for public supply. This bore-hole is well constructed and reaches to a depth of 300 feet. A 6 inch diameter trial bore is situated close to the main bore-hole, and is brought into use in times of emergency.

From these bore-holes water is pumped to a 60,000 gallon reservoir situated at Crick-lade and supplying Cricklade, Latton and Marston Meysey, whilst the remainder of the district is supplied by water pumped to a 500,000 gallon reservoir situated at Hook. Parts of the Rural Districts of Malmesbury and of Calne and Chippenham are supplied from this reservoir. The water is chlorinated at the Pumping Station by an automatic chloramine apparatus.

A smaller source of supply obtained from an adit driven into the greensand at Clyffe Pypard, gravitates to two reservoirs having a total capacity of 35,000 gallons, and is used to augment the main supply. Treatment of the water is made by a meter-operated chlorinator. 19 houses in Broad Town parish are supplied by water from a well situated at Thornhill.

Towards the end of the year the Council took over the water undertaking owned by the United Dairies Ltd. This supply, which is obtained from wells sunk in the chalk at Broad Town supplies practically all the Broad Town parish not covered by the Thornhill supply.

Two private undertakings supply water to a small number of houses and farms in Clyffe Pypard Parish.

Excepting one sample taken from the small Thornhill supply, samples have proved the water used for public supplies to be highly satisfactory in quality. The Thornhill supply was chlorinated, and subsequent samples showed the water to be suitable for a public supply. Water used for public supply has no plumbo, solvent action. No shortage of water occurred in any part of the district.

Houses and population supplied from public water mains.

PARISH	Water su direct house No.of houses	to es	Water supplied by means of standpipes No. of Estima- houses ted pop-	
		lation		ulation
Ashton Keynes Braydon Broad Town Cricklade Clyffe Pypard	194 10 91 373 62 30	688 35 323 1324 220 106	- - - -	- - - -
Latton Lydiard Millicent Lydiard Tregoze Lyncham Leigh Marston Meysey Purton Tockenham Wootton Bassett	207 90 116 67 29 673 33 860	734 319 411 237 102 2389 117 3053		- - - - - - - - 39
Totals:	2835	10058	11	39

Number of Water samples submitted for analysis.

	Public Supplies	Private Supplies	Totals
Chemical	11	1	1
Bacteriological		5	16

Results of analyses of water samples.

+	Fit for Drinking purposes	Unfit for drinking purposes
Public Supplies		
Chemical Bacteriological	10	ī
Private Supplies		
Chemical Bacteriological	1	- 4

Temporary dwellings and population supplied from public water mains

	Water sup		Water sup	
			means of standpipes	
PARISH	dwell:			ary dw'gs.
2		Estimated		
	temporary	Population	temporary	Population
	dw'gs.		dw'gs.	
Ashton	_	_	10	35
Keynes				
Cricklade	153	543		_
W.Bassett	_	_	1.4	50
À	8		-	
Totals:	1 153	543	24	85
		(6)		

 $rac{1}{2} (x_i, x_j)$ Mar J Park 1111

Houses and population supplied from private water mains

DARTOIL	Water			applied by
PARI SH	No. of	to houses Estimated	No. of	f standpipes Estimated
	houses	Population		Population
	ן ר	70		
Broad Town Clyffe	11 31	39 110	a	
Pypard				
	42	149	_	***
g);		number of hor		g
<u> </u>	Appriva 1.	tom partio na	OOI MAIII	2
		to premises		28 35 11
(ii) By	means of	f standpipes		11
To	tal:			2846
	Esti	lated populat	ion	
<u>s</u> u	upplied f	rom public wa	ter main	<u>5</u> .
(1) Tr	ita ar an	to premises		10601
(i) In (ii) By	means of	f standpipes		124
•				
\mathbf{T}_{i}	otal.:			10725
		o 1. 1 1 1 1.		
		f habitable h water mains	ouses	2888
		d population	supplied	2000
	water may			10874
Pe rc er gunn l	itage of t	habitable hou public water	ses mains	80.81
Percer	ntage of 1	nabitable hou	ses	
suppl	ied from	private wate habitable hou	r mains	1.19
rercer suppl	lied from	water mains	808	82.00
Percer	itage of	estimated pop		
		public water estimated pop		85.80
		private wate		1.19
		estimated pup	ulation	96.00
suppl	lled Irom	water mains		86.99
		lation of the	Distric	
on 31	Lst Decom	ber, 1947		12,500
Numbe	or of vis	its made re w	ater sup	olies
Public	s Supplie	s		12
	te Suppli		• • •	13
Maril	ner of ho	uses connecte	đ to nuh	lic
TACHT		ins during th		===
10.0	no guil to of	informal not	icos	7
		tutory action		73

Of the second second

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

13. Milk.

Number of Dairies on Register	334
Number of Producers on Register	
(included in above figure)	329
Number of farm inspections	141

During the year six new cowsheds were built or adapted, and two new milking parlours. Seven new dairies and five boiler houses with sterilisers were built. Following informal action by this Department repairs were carried out on nine farms, and during the year a further seven farms were connected to the public water main.

Water supply to milk producing farms has now become a feature of this distret. 70.28% of the milk producing farms are connected by meter to public mains for use in cowsheds and dairies, while the field pits on most farms have been replaced by field troughs fed from the public supply. Of the remainder, grant-aided schemes have been suggested to the owners and tenants in all cases, and at the end of the year five further farm schemes were in preparation. As in former years, good liaison was maintained with the County Milk Production Officer under the National Milk Testing Scheme and graded milk schemes. The number of inspections of farms was still low, due in the main to the Rural Housing Survey and Civil Building.

14. Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946

Number of Pasteurising Plants	1
No. of Accrediated Milk Producers	67
No. of T.T.Milk Producers	24
No. of inspections of Pasteurising	
Plant	24
Percentage of Accredited Milk	
Producers in the area	20.3
Percentage of T.T. Wilk Producers in	
the area	8.2

Each month two samples of pasteurised milk were taken from the plant operating in this district until December, when the first unsatisfactory sample was taken. The plant was taken out of service immediately to await replacement by an H.T.S.T.plant. Regular inspection of the plant was carried out at the time of sampling.

The percentage of T.T.farms rose during the year, while the percentage of accredited farms remained almost constant. As in the past on each occasion that farms have been adapted for these higher types of production, complete co-operation with the County Department responsible has been maintained.

15. Meat

A centralised Slaughterhouse under the control of the Ministry of Food is used for

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the slaughter of all animals for sale for human food. Nearly all the animals killed were calves, and a number were brought for slaughter at too early an age. There was again a considerable increase over the year 1946 in the number of animals slaughtered, the percentage increase being 8.02. I am pleased to report that there was a considerable reduction in the number of entire carcases condemned for Tuberculosis. Information is still passed to the Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Surgeon when a calf is condemned for Generalised Tuberculosis, provided the market labels showing the number of the calf and the particular market has not become detached from the skin. During certain periods of the year inspection of meat is still difficult owing to the small building being overcrowded with carcases. The 100% inspection of meat is still being maintained.

No. of visits to and inspections made at the slaughterhouse No. of visits to and inspections 336 made at Butchers shops and other 11 premises . . .

Animals killed and carcases examined

Company of the Confession of t	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheep!	Total
No.of animals killed No.of carcases examined	1	22,002 22,002	2	6	22,011

Condemned Meat

		-			
	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Condemmed for Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases Carcases of which some part or organ		7	-	custo	7
was condemned Percentage of the No.inspected which	-	79	1	-	80
was affected with Tuberculosis		0.391	50.00	-	0.395
Condemned for dis- eases other than Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases Carcases of which		20		2	22
was condemned Percentage of the		1140	1	3	1144
No inspected which was affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis		5 272	50.00	83 33	5 207
Tuperculosis	(9)		0.00	- J. J.J). 67

Ţ,

Animals killed and carcases examined (Cont'd.)

	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheop	Total
Condemned for all Diseases.					
Whole carcases Carcases of which	-	27	-	2	29
some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the		1219	2	3	1224
No.inspected which was affected with disease	-	5.663	100.00	83. 33	5.693

Details and weights of condemned meat

Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs. 1

32 Beef 3 Veal 24 25 8 Pork and Bacon Mutton and Lamb 17 Offal

Total:

1. 6 1. 11.

Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs. Percentage of the total of condemned me at.

Condemned for Tuberculosis Condemned for diseases other than Tuberculosis

1 6 7 23.33

76.67

Total:

1 11

16.

Tuberculosis in Calves.

Year	No. of calves killed	No. of Tubercular Calves	Percentage of calves affected with Tuberculosis
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	14,095 13,588 15,190 15,293 16,702 16,985 20,231 22,002	102 116 104 90 82 101 95	0.72 0.85 0.68 0.59 0.49 0.60 0.47

It is pleasing to note that although the number of calves killed in 1947 was the greatest ever recorded, the percentage of tubercular calves was the lowest. Of the seven calves condemned for Tuberculosis owing to insufficient means of identification, it was possible to give the necessary information to the Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Surgeon in respect of three only.

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17. Casualty Killing.

Animals brought for casualty slaughter were:

Calves	72
Pigs	1
Sheep	5
Total	<u>78</u>

18. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are 20 licenced slaughtermen in the district.

19. Other Foods

During the year 30 visits were made to shops and stores, and the undermentioned foodstuffs were condemned. Condemned food was destroyed only when it was found to be useless or unfit for animal feeding:

Potatoes Cake Dough Semolina Harricot Beans Prunes Figs Peaches	1 bs. 448 8 224 40 34 44 10
Total:	827
Beans Carrots & Peas Peas Plums Tomatoes Jam Rhubarb Stewed Steak Tongue Ham Loaf Veal Loaf Corned Beef Minced Loaf Beef and Cercal Sausage Meat and Veg. Steak and Kidney Pudding Irish Stew Hake Pilchards Sardines Salmon Household Milk Evaporated Milk	Tins 15 2 25 31 1 10 1 4 2 11 2 3 4 1 1 3 6 3 2 5 2 5 2 5
Total	<u>154</u>

program of the second second second second 1

20. Ico Cream

Four premises were registered for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream and two for the sale of Ice Cream only, but actually Ice Cream was manufactured at two premises only. At those premises registered for sale only, all Ice Cream was sold pre-packed. Owing to the fact that samples of Ice Cream have to be packed in ice and must reach the laboratory within six hours from the time of sampling, difficulty is experienced in Ice Cream sampling. Often the Ice Cream is not manufactured until the afternoon, and as the samples have to be taken to Marlborough and put on a bus by 3.10 p.m. for transport to the Laboratory at Salisbury, there is insufficient time for this to be done. The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations came into force on 1st May, 1947. Only one Ice Cream sample was obtained, and this was placed in Grade 3.

Registration.

Promises registered under this Act for the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream, preserved foods, etc. are:

Purposes for which premises	
are registered.	No.
Ice Cream manufacture and sale Ice Cream sale only Sausage manufacture Sausage and pickled meat	3 2 4
manufacture	1
Fish frying	4

21. Knackers Yards.

The only Knackers Yard in the district has not been used during the year. Application was made for a licence but none was issued as the owner failed to comply with the requirements of the Council.

22. FACTORIES ACT.

Inspections.

M/c	No.on	Nı	umber of		M/c
line	Register		Written	Occupiers	
No.		tions	Notices	Prosecuted	
			ø		
				3, 4 and	6 are
to b		by Local	Authority	•	_
1	30	16	_	-	1
(0) 5		t molinada	1 /2) +a	which don't	Han 7
		included.	III (I) 60	which Soct	1011
appl	108.				_
	_		_	_	
(2a) Sub	ject to th	ie Local A	uthorities	(Transfer	of
Enf	orcement C	rder, 193	8)		
2	34	2	_	-	2
(2b) <u>Oth</u>	crs				_
3				~	3
		(70)			
		(12)			

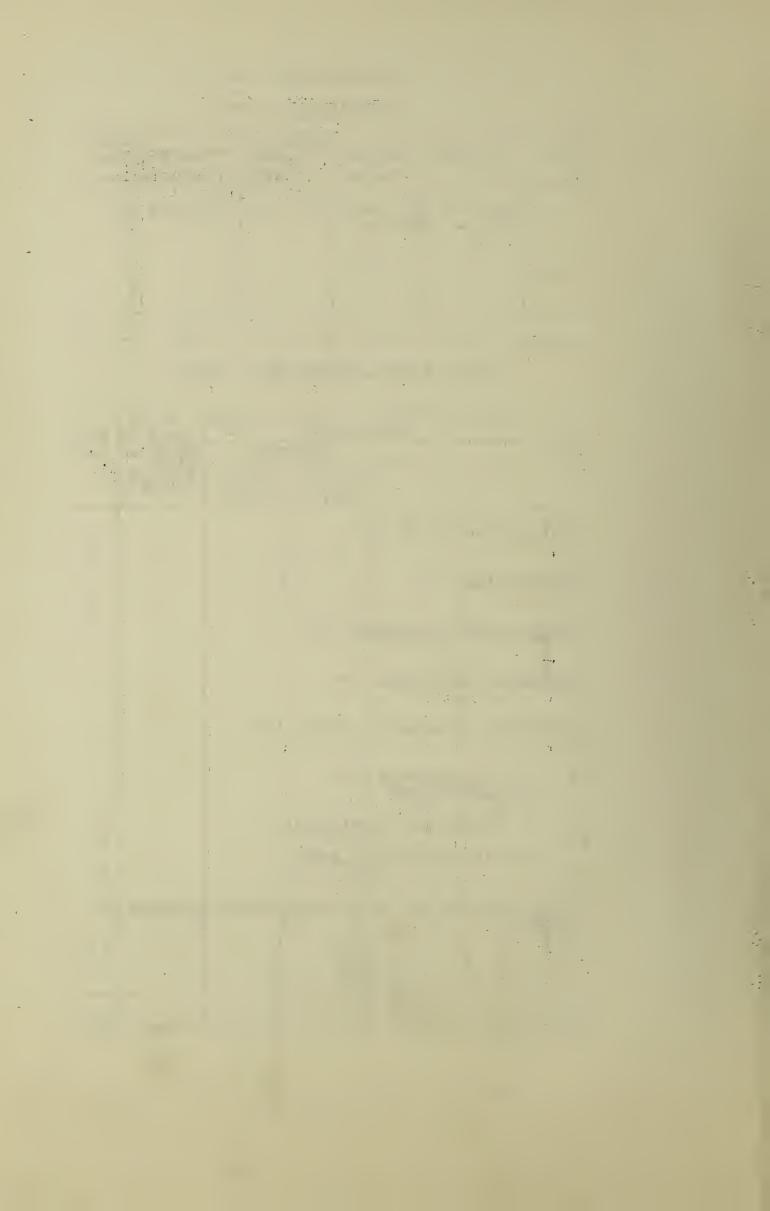
FACTORIES ACT (Cont'd.)

Inspections (Cont d).

M/c	No. on		Number of		M/c
line	Register	Inspec-		Occupior _s	
No.		tions	Notices	Prosecuted	No.
(3)	Other premi workers' Pr	ses under emises)	the Act	(excluding d	ut-
4	_	-	-	-	4
B/Fwd:	64	18	-	-	
Totals	: 64	18			

Cases in which defects were found.

M/c	Numbe	r of cases were	found		cases in	M/c
line No.	Found	R _O medicd	Refer to H.M. Inspec- tor	red By H.M. Inspec- tor	prosecu- tions were in- stitued.	line No.
<u>Want</u>	of clea	nliness (S	1) -	-	-	5
<u>6</u>	crowding	(S2) -	-	-		6
7	7 -	temperatu -	-	-	-	7
0	1	entilation -		-	-	8
Ine:	fective -	drainage d	f floors	(s6) -	-	9
<u>Sa</u> 10	(a) Insu	veniences fficient l itable or	-	-		10
12	-	separate f	-		-	12
		es (not in	cluding o	ffences	relating_	to
home 13	work)	1	-	-	and	13
60_	2	2			-	60_



FACTORIES ACT (Cont'd.)

Outwork

	Natur	e of work
	Wearing	Making, etc.
	apparel.	cleaning & washing.
Section 110	- Andread Street Street, and a	
M/c line No.	wa	14
No.of out-workers in August		
list required by Sec. 110	-	2
(1)(c) No.of cases of default in		<u></u>
sending lists to the		
Council	-	-
No. of prosecutions for failure		
to supply lists	-	-
Continu 111		
Section 111 No.of instances of work in		
unwholesome premises	_	-
Notices sorved	nume.	
Prosecutions	-	-
m	rada un aa f	ollowe.
The number of Factories is	made up as i	OTTOM8:
Bakehouses		14
Motor and Cycle Repair		1438 53323221 1
Buildors and Carpenters		8
Blacksmith's Shops		5
Engineering Shops		3
Sawnills		2
Glove Factories Gas Works		<u> </u>
Egg Grading Dopots		2
Aircraft Waintenance		2
Laundries		1
Printing Works		1
Joinery Works		
Ropemaking		1
Dental Manufactory Condensed Wilk Manufact	A 2017	1
Dried milk manufactory	OTY	1
Waterworks		i
Brickworks		1 1 1 1
Total:		<u>64</u>
23. <u>INFECTIOUS DIS</u>	EASES	
No. of rooms disinfecte	r.d.	9
No. of visits made in co		
Infectious Discases		17
No.of Infectious cases	removed to	·
Isolation Hospital		2
24. TENDS, VANS and	SHEDS	
·	and as site.	fon
No licences to use l movable dwellings were		
year.	- DDW 900 COLLE	-6 0224
J - 5.5		
No. of visits re ten	its, vans and	
sheds ···		3

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The emission of smoke and grit from a Milk Factory continued to give rise to complaint. A number of interviews with the Manager were made, and he attributed the trouble to the quality of the coal and to the fact that they were bound to force the boilers so that the increased amount of milk could be dealt with.

26. BATHING POOL.

Before use was made of a disused gravel pit at the Cotswold School, Ashton Keynes, a sample of the water was submitted for analysis. It was found to be unfit for bathing purposes and the pool was not used.

27. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

All except five houses within statutory distance of and on the line of sewers are connected to the sewers. These sewers serve the more thickly populated parts of Cricklade, Purton and Wootton Bassett. Other than 9 at Cricklade and 2 at Purton, all these houses have water closets.

In the unsewered parts of the above Parishes and in the remainder of the district, most of the cottage property is served by pail closets, but the larger residences and a number of cottages have water closets and drains connected to cesspits. Sewage Works are situated at Cricklade, Purton and Wootton Bassett, the effluents from Purton and Wootton Bassett sewage works passing to streams, the treatment being through sedimentation tanks, filters and humus tanks. Treatment at Cricklade Sewage Works is by sedimentation and broad irrigation.

Two small sewage installations were constructed to deal with sewage from the new Council Houses erected in 1947 at Broad Town and Lydiard Millicent.

No. of houses served by w.c.'s and dr	ains
to cosspits	
No.of houses served by pail closets	and
drains to cesspits	476
No. of houses draining to cesspits	867
No. of houses connected to sewers	1493
The section of house, connected to	
Percentage of houses connected to	12 70
public sewers Percentage of houses having water	42.39
closets and drains to desspits	11.10
Percentage of houses drained to	<u> </u>
cesspits, but having pail closets	13.52
Percentage of houses drained to	-) -) -
cesspits	24.62
Percentage of houses drained to	
sewers and/or cosspits	67.01

28. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A weekly collection of all house refuse is carried out in the more thickly populated parts of Ashton Keynes, Cricklade, Purton and Wootton Bassett. Refuse, other than ashes, is collected.

and the

once per month in the remainder of the district. One "Dennis" 7 cub. yard refuse lorry is used to cover the whole of the District, and the collection is made by direct labour. The body of this vehicle is in a bad condition, and although a delivery of a new refuse lorry was promised for November 1947, it has not arrived yet.

The disposal of refuse is by tipping, the tips being situated at Cricklade and Wootton Bassett. Unless purchased, soil for covering purposes cannot be obtained.

Any likely infestation of flies or other insects is counteracted by the regular treatment of the tip with "tip dressing". Rat infestation is kept under control by efficient baiting.

The use of the tip at Wootton Bassett should have been discontinued some time ago, whilst owing to the fact that no tipping ground is available at Ashton Keynes, refuse has to be brought to the Wootton Bassett tip. Tipping ground at Ashton Keynes and Wootton Bassett is urgently needed.

I am pleased to report that there have been no complaints of the non-collection of refuse, but I have received requests to collect all house refuse from householders in Parishes where only tins, bottles and the like are collected at present. I am of the opinion that the Council should consider the question of the collection of all house refuse in all parishes at an early date.

No. of visits made re public cloansing....49

29. SALVAGE

A special house to house salvage collection is carried out in all Parishes. In the Parishes of Ashton Keynes, Leigh, Cricklade, Purton and Wootton Bassett, collections are made twice per month and once per month in the remaining parishes.

The amount of waste paper collected in 1947 compared with 1946 has barely been maintained, but I regret to report that excepting bettles and jars, the weights of all other kinds of salvageable waste materials have again decreased. There has been a slight increase in the proceeds from sales owing to the renewal of sales of scrap iron and bettles and jars.

A bonus to seavengers and salvage sorters of 10% of the increase in sales of salvageable waste materials during the financial year was introduced in July 1947.

Salvageable waste materials Year ended 31st December, 1947.

		. Cwts			Sold .Cwts		Receipt from sa £. s.	les.
Waste Paper Scrap Iron	39 · 7 ·	11.	2	39 · 6 .	6. 19.	2	297.2. 13 1 8.	0
Non-ferrous metals Textiles Bones	2. 1.	6. 1. 3.	0	2.	6. 7. 2.		6.8. 2 8 <u>1</u> 0. 6.9.	
Bottles and Jars	1.	19.	3	2.	17.	3	3 9.9.	6
Totals:	52.	12.	2	52.	18.	_3	391.17	.7

No. of visits re salvage

48

30. Refuse and salvage collection and disposal Costs - Financial year ended 31st March, 1948.

Cost of refuse and salvage collec-£1430.16. tion and disposal 2413. 6. Receipts - refuse and salvage Cost of refuse and salvage collection and disposal to General Cost of refuse and salvage collection and disposal nor by house (actual) 5/9.34aCost of refuse and salvage collection and disposal per head of 1/7.59d population (actual) Running costs of refuse lorry per 8.32d mile 5.91 Miles per gallon

31. RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT INFESTATION ORDER.

The method recommended by the Ministry of Food for the poisoning of rats is employed in all baiting. A free service is given to occupiers of all premises other than business premises, a charge being made to occupiers of A Rodent Operator was appointed the latter. in April, 1947, but owing to domestic arrangements he only completed one month's service. It has not been possible to obtain a successor owing to the fact that the person must have a car for travelling and conveying materials. Consequently baiting has had to be carried out by the person who was appointed chiefly to carry out the Housing Rural Survey, with the result that this survey has been interrupted. The refuse tips and the sewers have been regularly treated, and infestations of rats have, therefore, been of a very minor degree. All complaints are dealt with without delay.

No.of	private houses baited	45
	business premises baited	10
No.of	visits re search and baiting	735

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32. CIVIL BUILDING LICENCING

The checking of proposed work and the issuing of Building Licences under the Control of Civil Building, occupied a considerable amount of time during the year.

Number of Civil Building Licences issued 221
Estimated cost of licenced work £11,635
Number of visits made 306

MISCELLANEOUS.

33. Other matters

A number of visits were made in connection with matters, which upon investigation were found to be outside the scope of Public Health Legislation.

No. of visits ... 22

34. Residual Services

Inspections of premises upon de-requisition, dealing with matters arising in connection with residual services, and appointments with owners of requisitioned property, occupied a certain amount of time.

No. of visits re residual services 44

35. Tabular summary : inspections made during the year.

Water Supply	25
Drainage	46
Piggories	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	1 3 18
Factories	18
Bathing Pool	2
Refuse Collection and Disposal	
Salvago	49 48
Nuisancos	164
Housing Inspections and Repairs	182
Dim - I Hough by Gunrary	315
Miscellaneous Housing Visits -	シエジ
Council House applications and	47 E
lettings, etc.	415
Temporary dwellings	44
Overcrowding	306
Control of Civil Building	
Infectious Diseases	17
Meat Inspection	347
Ice Croam Promises	19
Other Food Premises	30
Cowsheds and Dairies	141
Pastourising Plants	24
Residual Services	44
Rat and Mice Destruction Act	735
Petroloum Act	9
Smoke Observation	9
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	22
The state of the s	

Total:

3010

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
C.E.JAMES.
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

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